

WEATHER FORECAST  
FOR TODAY — Light  
trades, fair weather, with  
occasional showers.

# Sunday



# Advertiser.

SUGAR—96° Centrif-  
ugals, 3.755.

VOL. I., NO. 31.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SUNDAY, AUGUST 16, 1903.

Entered Jan. 19, 1902, at Honolulu, Hawaii, as Second  
Class Matter, Under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

## BOOTH PLEADS PAUOA WATER HAS NO VALUE

### His Attempt to Get \$250,000 From Legislature Was an "Error of Judgment."

### C. W. Booth Listens Unmoved to His Attorney's Plea That He Should Not be Bound by His Implied Fraud.

Charles W. Booth appeared before the Tax Appeal Court yesterday morning to fight against paying any taxes on the amount of \$120,785 valuation of realty. He returned his real estate at \$10,425 and Assessor J. W. Pratt raised the assessment to \$131,210. Of this increase \$100,000 represented a two-third interest in the Pauoa water rights. It will be remembered that Mr. Booth, through the Legislature, tried to sell these water rights to the Territory of Hawaii for \$250,000, that the Legislature after a strong fight voted \$150,000 for such purchase and that, but for the veto of Governor Dole, the transaction would have been consummated.

Before the Tax Appeal Court, by the mouth of his attorney, Mr. Booth pleaded total exemption from taxes of this realty asset, so highly valued when he wanted to sell it to the Territory, on the following general grounds:

1. He had returned the land containing the water for all it was worth.
2. The water had no value whatever without the land.
3. He had made an "error of judgment" in asking the Legislature "a large price" for the water—his counsel's actual words being here quoted.
4. Members of legislative committees who investigated the water sources offered by him for sale to the Territory were not supposed to know anything about the subject of their investigation.
5. The records of the Legislature were not evidence, but members of committees that reported on the Pauoa water proposition ought to be examined by the court individually under oath.
6. An assessment based upon a value set by the Legislature was absurd and without parallel even by analogy. It was the same as if a plaintiff who sued for \$150,000 attempted to enforce judgment following a verdict in his favor against a defendant after the Supreme Court had set the verdict aside. In this case the Legislature represented a jury, while Governor Dole's veto was the correlative of a decision of the United States Supreme Court.
7. The attempt to make Mr. Booth pay taxes on these water rights, on the ground that he had offered them to the Government for \$150,000, was tantamount to prosecuting him for the "intent to commit an offense," which his counsel contended was something unknown to jurisprudence.

J. Alfred Magoon appeared as counsel for the appellant, who was present in person. Mr. Booth listened, without change of demeanor in muscle or tint, while his attorney pleaded virtually that his valuation of the property to the Legislature was utterly false and fraudulent and being such should not have been made a basis for assessment.

There were technical points raised by the appellant besides those enumerated above, such as that of discrimination against him among other taxpayers, the improper segregation of an appurtenance of land, etc.

Arthur Wilder, for the assessor, produced decisions of the Supreme Court against these technicalities. Mr. Magoon denied that certain of the cases quoted applied, and unreservedly denounced the Supreme Court decision on the Pacific Heights case as unsound and unjust.

No evidence was admitted on the water rights item. Mr. Wilder promptly objected that the taxpayer had no appeal on this item, he having made no return of the property. The fight was therefore entirely one of law points between counsel.

"If I did not know Major Pratt," Mr. Magoon said in beginning his reply to Mr. Wilder, "I should say that this assessment of \$100,000 was an outrage, one of the greatest frauds ever at-

tempted be perpetuated and nothing but an exhibition of spite toward Mr. Booth."

When he had been speaking for some time, Chairman Winston intervened to say that it was past 12 o'clock and the hearing should be continued until Monday morning. The chairman added that fine points of law seemed to be involved and, speaking for himself, he said the court would like to take some advice on the matter.

Mr. Magoon strongly protested against the court's going outside of itself for advice. Its members were sworn to do their duty, which was that of passing their own judgment upon the questions submitted to them. Who ever heard of the Supreme Court or the Circuit Court asking advice?

Mr. Booth had engaged Will E. Fisher as an expert witness on real estate valuations, who prior to the hearing on the water item gave evidence on the strength of a visit he paid, on the previous day, to the lands representing the remaining \$10,360 on which appeal was taken.

Mr. Fisher testified with regard to a parcel of forty-eight acres, assessed at \$960, that it was almost perpendicular in topography and had standing ground not much larger than the assessor's private office where the court sat. As to water rights on any of those lots the witness knew nothing. At the first question asked on the water item itself,

the objection stated was raised and sustained by Chairman Winston. The other members of the court are A. J. Campbell and S. K. Kane.

the objection stated was raised and sustained by Chairman Winston. The other members of the court are A. J. Campbell and S. K. Kane.

the objection stated was raised and sustained by Chairman Winston. The other members of the court are A. J. Campbell and S. K. Kane.

### FAILED TO KILL HIMSELF

Kaimi, a native, tried to commit suicide yesterday afternoon at his home on Kinau and Punchbowl street. It is reported that relatives refused to give him medicine and offered prayer instead. Kaimi did not like the Kekipi treatment and finally a police officer was called in and the patient then got his medicine. Yesterday he got possession of a knife and cut himself about the head. The man was taken to Queen's Hospital. None of the wounds are serious.

## MOSQUITO MEETING WAS A BIG SUCCESS

### Resolutions Adopted Promising Cooperation and a Permanent Committee is Chosen to Supervise the Campaign.

\*\*\*\*\*  
"Whereas, the local Board of Health, realizing the danger to health and the annoyance caused by the presence of mosquitoes, has made a decided move to rid this place of the pest, and  
"Whereas, knowing that while the Board of Health will be able to prevent the mosquito from becoming a menace to health, this body cannot effectually keep this pest under control without the cooperation of the citizens, therefore,  
"Resolved, that the citizens of this community do hereby pledge their hearty and continuous assistance to the Board of Health in this campaign."  
\*\*\*\*\*

With the adoption of the above strong resolutions and the appointment of a permanent committee the mosquito campaign was formally inaugurated last night at the Young hotel by the people of Honolulu.

Between three and four hundred people, nearly all of them men, were gathered in the ball room when Dr. Cooper as chairman opened the meeting. He outlined the characteristics of the mosquito and also the proposed methods for its extermination in Honolulu.

#### VAN DINE'S METHODS.

D. L. Van Dine of the United States Experiment Station illustrated his talk upon the mosquito by stereopticon views which made the little insects look like huge scorpions. He said, after describing the life of the mosquito from the larval stage to the adult, that the mosquito breeds only in stagnant water. By stagnant water was meant, not that which contained decaying animal water necessarily, but standing water. The vegetable matter served as food for the mosquito and the larvae must breathe air. It was because of this that the extermination of the pest by the application of oil to the wa-

ter was possible. The female mosquito was the one that did the biting and the singing. Mr. Van Dine did not believe that mosquitoes were bred only in taro patches, rice fields, etc., but said that these places were only partly responsible, and that the results of the campaign would be convincing enough without experiments in taro fields and rice patches. He said that the tub, can, and water barrel in the yard were more to blame, and showed also photographs of such places where he had found mosquitoes breeding by the thousand.

"First must we do away with all these breeding places," said Mr. Van Dine. "The water tanks must be made mosquito proof; for the lily ponds use the natural enemies of the mosquito, and for the remaining use coal oil. This is as highly important and must be done just as thoroughly as the streets are cleaned, and the garbage collected. Once a week or after each rain the oil must be applied."

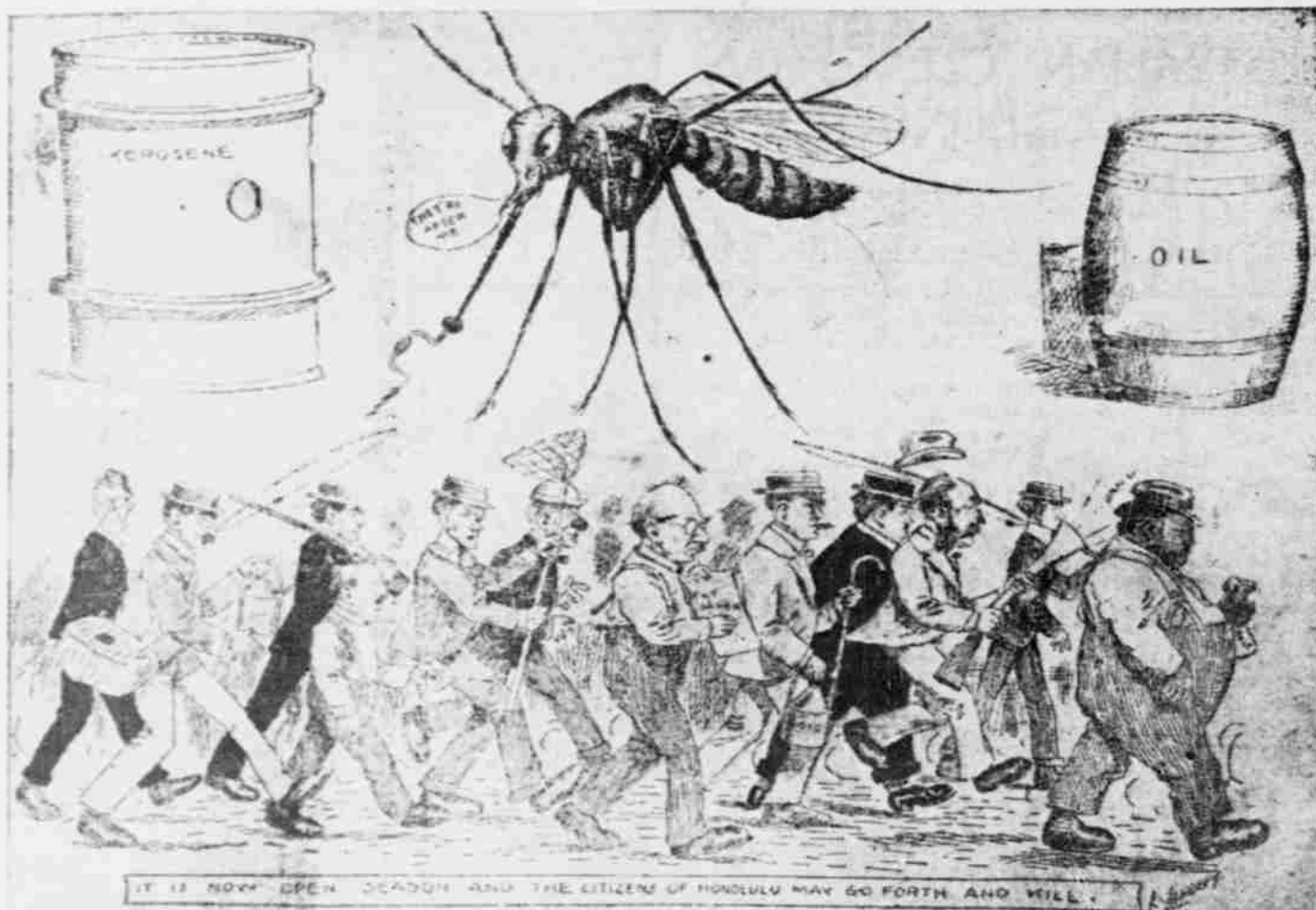
Mr. Van Dine said that the dragon fly was a very effective enemy of the mosquito, and two species of gold fish and the coqu were also good enemies.

#### SOME RESULTS.

City Sanitary Officer C. H. Tracy spoke of some results already exhibited.

(Continued on page 8.)

## THE MOSQUITO WAR BEGINS.



## PASSENGERS EN ROUTE FROM SAN FRANCISCO

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—Among the passengers leaving for Honolulu on the Oceanic steamer Alameda are the Bishop of Zeagma, Judge Robinson, W. G. Irwin and Admiral Terry, who will assume charge of the Honolulu naval station.

## WAGES OF THE RING.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—In the division of the gate receipts for the prize fight, Jeffries gets \$32,000 and Corbett \$10,000.

## MACEDONIA TO DECLARE FOR INDEPENDENCE

### The President and Admiral Dewey to Review the North Atlantic Fleet.

### G. A. R. Veterans Gathering at San Francisco. Big Gate Money for the Pugs—Joseph Pulitzer's School of Journalism.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The Macedonian Committee is about to issue a declaration of independence and form a provisional government.

## TWO MILLIONS FOR A SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World, has donated \$2,000,000 for the establishment of a school of journalism at Columbia University.

Joseph Pulitzer recently celebrated the twentieth year of his proprietorship of the "New York World." He entered New York journalism in 1883 after having made the "Post-Dispatch" a well-known St. Louis newspaper.

Mr. Pulitzer, after serving the North throughout the Civil War, became a tramp in New York. He settled in St. Louis in 1868 and became a reporter on the "Westliche Post." Ten years subsequently he founded the "Post-Dispatch." He was elected to Congress in 1885 but resigned after a few months of service. It is said that in twenty years' time Mr. Pulitzer has never neglected his hard work for a single day and that at all times he has known what was going forward in every department of his large newspaper property. He was fifty-six years old on April 10th. Hard work during recent years has affected his eyesight to such an extent that he is now almost totally blind.



JOSEPH PULITZER.

## G. A. R. VETERANS ARRIVING FOR THE ENCAMPMENT

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—Seven thousand G. A. R. veterans have arrived to attend the National Encampment and more are coming on every train. The city is crowded and well decorated. General Black arrived today and Generals Miles and Stewart L. Woodford will come tomorrow.

During the sessions of the National G. A. R. encampment in San Francisco a lively fight is expected for the position of Commander-in-Chief. Gen. Black has been an avowed candidate for the position for months but Miles has only entered the field within the last four weeks. Miles wants the office it is thought as a stepping stone to the Presidency. He has had little to do with the G. A. R. in the past.

## PRESIDENT TO REVIEW WAR GAME FLEET

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 16. — President Roosevelt and Admiral Dewey will review the North Atlantic fleet on Monday.

The review of the North Atlantic fleet will mark the close of the naval war game on the North Atlantic coast. The review will be held in Long-Island Sound and the President's reviewing stand will be the naval yacht Mayflower. The President will be accompanied by members of the cabinet.

## WRIGHT APPOINTED.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 16.—Carroll Wright has been appointed umpire of the conciliation board, which is dealing with the coal miners.